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DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

The Cottage Hill Nursery

Cantonment, Florida



1926-1927

TERMS OF BUSINESS

Location—Offices at Cantonment, Fla., on Pensacola-Flomaton Highway, 15 miles north of Pensacola. Nurseries at Cantonment and Cottage Hill.

No Agents—We have no agents and sell from Price List only. Trees sold to dealers must be resold by them on their own responsibility.

Terms—Cash must accompany orders for immediate shipment. Orders to be held for some time after shipping season opens should be accompanied by full payment. Orders booked in advance of shipping season should be sent with 25 per cent of total amount of order and balance sent with shipping instructions.

Packing Charges—Prices in catalog include packing and delivering to forwarding companies. Customers assume all risk and cost of transportation.

Shipping Parcel Post—Add a sufficient amount to order to cover extra packing and postal charges.

Applying Prices—In making out orders five trees will take the ten rate, fifty trees will take the hundred rate, and five hundred trees will take the one thousand rate. This applies to trees of one variety, five peach trees sell at the ten rate, or fifty Satsumas will sell at the hundred rate.

Guarantee—We guarantee all trees to be well rooted, true to name, carefully packed, and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under this guarantee is limited to the original price of trees. We do not guarantee the growing quality, or productivity of the trees sold, but take every precaution to have trees true to name and propagated from good trees of proven qualities.

Claims—If any errors are made in packing or shipping, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within ten days after receipt of trees.

Remittance—Should be made by money order or Express order, bank draft, or registered letter.

Shipping Season—December to March.

CITRUS FRUITS

All citrus fruits listed herein are grown on Citrus Trifoliata stock, the only root system that should be and can safely be used in West Florida and the Gulf Coast region. This insures hardiness and early ripening, factors that are very important in the growing of Citrus in this territory. The Citrus Trifoliata seedlings are grown in the nursery two years before budding and grown one and two years after, before offered for sale. This insures a strong root system and even the smaller grades offered are sufficiently strong to make well grown trees with proper care and attention. Several varieties of Citrus fruit are grown.

Satsuma, Owari Strain

For many years it was believed there was but one variety of Satsuma, but investigations have shown that in Japan there are several well marked varieties. A careful investigation of Satsuma orchards has been made by Dr. T. Tanaka of Japan and Mr. L. B. Scott, of the Department of Agriculture and it was found that three strains of Satsumas had been introduced and unknowingly propagated and sold, resulting in crops not uniform size, quality, or time of ripening.

It has been found that an early introduction of the Satsuma into Florida and subsequently propagated by the Glen St. Mary Nursery was of the Owari strain, this type being superior to other strains introduced, in that it is earlier, uniform in size and far superior in quality.

The Satsuma grove trees from which all Satsuma stock is propagated by the Cottage Hill Nursery were purchased from the Glen St. Mary Nursery, and are of the Owari type of Satsuma, thus assuring purchasing of the true Owari satsuma.

The fruits of the Owari Satsuma are large, flattened, depressed at both stem and blossom end, deep orange in color, thin skin, easily peeled and nearly or quite seedless, fruit ripening usually in October, altho sometimes the fruit can be picked and marketed in September.

Duncan Grapefruit

The Duncan Grapefruit is considered one of the finest grapefruit grown and has proven the hardiest, the original Duncan tree is over eighty years old and is bearing good crops of fruit, having withstood cold and storms without apparent injury during this time. The fruit is medium size, round and slightly flattened, a good shipper, is of light yellow color with a smooth skin. While it is not recommended that Grapefruit be grown commercially in North Florida and the Gulf Coast, being much more susceptible to cold injury than the Satsuma, yet it is possible for a family supply to be grown by all residents in this territory.

Parson Brown Orange

The Parson Brown is one of the best early round Oranges that can be grown in this district, ripening in November and December, and in mild winters hanging on the trees in good condition until late spring, fruit is of medium to large size, excellent quality and a very desirable fruit for the home orchard.

Lu Gim Gong Orange

The Lu Gim Gong orange is considered the hardiest round orange that is grown altho having no commercial value in this territory. In exceptionally mild winters our bearing season for citrus fruits can be extended into the late spring and summer, the Lu Gim Gong is a late orange ripening in March and has the added quality of hanging on the tree in perfect condition for many months after ripening, a desirable fruit for the home orchard.

Ponderosa Lemon

The Ponderosa Lemon is a cross between the commercial lemon and the grapefruit, while it has no commercial value, it can be used for all purposes that the ordinary lemon is used. The fruit is large, lemon yellow in color, thick skin, and juice very acid, the tree is an upright grower, with large stiff thorns, and unusually hardy for a lemon, a desirable home fruit.

Mandarin Orange

The Mandarin Orange is an old variety and is planted commercially in some sections of the Gulf Coast. The fruit is medium size, flattened, deep yellow, thin skin and loosely adhering segments, flesh of a dark orange yellow, good quality. It is considered fairly hardy, and ripens somewhat later than the Satsuma.

Dancy Tangerine

This orange is the original Kid Glove Orange and is strictly a fancy fruit ripening somewhat later than the Satsuma, fruit of medium size, flattened with loose smooth skin of a deep orange red color, the flesh is dark orange in color and of very good quality. The tree originated in St. John's county and is considered quite hardy.

Prices of Satsumas, Grapefruit, Parson Brown, Lu Gim Gong, Ponderosa Lemon, Mandarn and Tangerine.

PRICES

		per each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
3-8 to 1-2 in. cal.	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00	
1-2 to 5-8 in. cal.	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00	
5-8 to 3-4 in. cal.	.85	7.50	70.00	650.00	
3-4 to 1 in. cal.	1.10	10.00	90.00	800.00	
2 year Trees					
1 to 1 1-2 in. cal.	1.25	11.50	100.00	900.00	

KUMQUATS

The Kumquat is the smallest of the citrus fruits in general cultivation; usually they are called bushes instead of trees, being of low spreading habit attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet with a spread about equal to its height, as an ornament it is not surpassed by any shrub now grown. Being evergreen in habit, blooming at several times during the summer, and in fall, covered with bright golden fruits which hang on the bush until late winter. The fruit can be eaten out of hand, skin and pulp being eaten. It makes excellent marmalade and jelly and much of the fruit is shipped for Thanksgiving and Holiday trade, being used extensively for table

decorations. It is fairly hardy and has withstood the same temperatures as Satsumas at Cottage Hill.

The following varieties are grown and offered for sale:

Marumi Kumquat

Fruit round, about an inch in diameter, bright golden yellow, rind sweet, with pleasant flavor, pulp and juice sprightly, good flavor, tree forms a well rounded symmetrical head.

Nagami Kumquat

Fruit oblong, about 1½ inches long and 1 inch in diameter, fruit golden yellow, rind sweet, pulp and juice sprightly, of fine flavor. Tree forms a nice head.

Niewa Kumquat

This variety is a recent introduction and is superior to the other two varieties in many respects. The fruit large and round, and about half the size of a hen egg. Pulp sweet when ripe and quality excellent. A good fruit to eat out of hand.

EUSTIS LIMEQUAT

This is a new Citrus fruit and is the result of a cross between the Nagami Kumquat and the Florida Lime. The tree resembles the Mexican Lime in habit, is hardy and may be grown wherever the orange can be grown. The fruit is roundish oblong, somewhat larger than the ordinary lime, bright yellow in color, the pulp is very acid and of finest quality, ripening September to December, it is a very important addition to our Citrus fruits, both for home use and market.

CALAMONDIN LIME

This is a rather new fruit having been catalogued only in recent years, resembles the kumquat in growth being of a low spreading habit, fruit is small, about 1¼ inch in diameter, deep orange red, flattened with thin skin, easily separated from the pulp, juice clear, strong acid, with pleasant peculiar flavor, ripening September to December, the juice is used in making an ade of superior quality.

Prices of Kumquat, Limequat and Calamondin

1 year size about 1 to 2 ft. in height----
--1.00 each; 9.00 per 10; 75.00 per 100
2 year size about 2 to 3 ft. in height----
--1.25 each; 11.50 per 10; 100.00 per 100

PECANS

Pecans are becoming increasingly important in the Southern States and can be grown under a variety of conditions and soils, the pecan is sometimes interplanted with other fruit trees, peaches, plums and grapes have been used with success, the pecan rarely attains profitable bearing under ten years of age, while the other fruits mentioned bear the second and third years and can be safely allowed to remain for ten years without serious results to the growing pecan trees. General farm crops can be grown between the young trees, and this is perhaps the best way to produce a pecan grove, as the care of the farm crops will be sufficient for the pecan trees after the third year, and the pecan trees will need very little individual attention other than given the field crops. The pecan tree is well adapted as a shade tree, and many of the best bearing trees have been grown about the yards and gardens of Southern homes.

Owing to the susceptibility of certain varieties to certain diseases in various pecan growing regions, only a few of the varieties particularly adapted to this territory are grown and offered for sale.

PRICES

PECANS—Budded and grafted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height__	.90	8.00	70.00
3 to 4 ft. in height__	1.10	10.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft. in height__	1.30	12.00	110.00
5 to 7 ft. in height__	1.50	14.00	130.00
7 to 9 ft. in height__	1.70	16.00	150.00

VARIETIES

STUART—The most generally planted of all the pecans and has born profitably wherever planted, practically immune to scab, one of the most serious of the pecan

diseases on the Gulf Coast, can be depend-
on to yield good crops regularly, when well
cared for, and the nuts bring good prices.
The nuts are large to very large, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2
inches long, shell is medium thickness and
of very good cracking quality, kernel is
full, plump, bright colored, and the nut is
always well filled.

SUCCESS—One of the most popular pe-
cans in the lower South, vigorous grower,
regular bearer of large nuts about two inch-
es long, and slightly tapering to the apex.
Shell thin, kernel large, plump, always
well filled, the tree is a vigorous grower
and comes into bearing very young.

SCHLEY—The highest quality of any
pecan grown, and the thinnest shell, nuts
are medium to large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in
length, oblong, slightly flattened, and well
filled, tree not as resistant to diseases as
the Stuart and Success, but well worth
growing because of its superior quality.

MONEYMAKER—Early, prolific, tree
strong grower, very vigorous, regular bear-
er, nuts plump, well filled, slightly smaller
than Stuart, thin shelled, very disease re-
sistant.

PEACHES

One of the most universally popular
fruits grown, and is found in nearly every
yard and home orchard, as well as being
extensively grown commercially in a great
many districts. The peach prefers a well
drained soil, and will succeed in sandy or
clay soils, or gravelly soils, but will not
succeed in low or wet ground, and should
never be planted on ground that remains
wet for any length of time. In planting an
orchard it is always best to select new
ground that has not been cultivated pre-
viously, as all cultivated land is infested
more or less with the Nematode, or root-
knot, and the life of a peach tree is short
when the roots become infested. If planted
in new ground, one can expect several
years of successful growth and good crops
before the trees succumb. When it is de-
sired to plant a small orchard, peaches on

plum roots can be planted as the plum root is immune to root-knot or nematode. The trees should be set with the union several inches below the surface, as peach trees on plum roots do not make a strong union.

Prices of Peach on Peach roots.

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	-----	.35	3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft. in height	-----	.50	4.50 40.00

Prices of Peach on Plum roots.

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	-----	.40	3.50 30.00
3 to 4 ft. in height	-----	.50	4.50 40.00

Varieties offered for sale.

CARMAN—Very large peach, color white with deep blush, flesh sometimes turns deep red when very ripe, very good market peach, free-stone when fully ripe. Season about June 20.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Fruit large, skin white with red coloring, flesh white, firm, excellent quality, free-stone. Season June 1 to 15.

HILEY—or (Early Belle) Fruit large with white skin and red cheek, flesh firm, white, free-stone, one of the best market varieties. Season June 15 to July 1.

ELBERTA—Very large fruit, color yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, the standard peach, free stone. Season July.

MAMIE ROSS—Large fruit with white skin, flesh white, cling-stone. Season June 1.

TRIUMPH—Fruit medium to large, skin yellow with shading, flesh yellow, free-stone when fully ripe. Season May 15.

PLUMS

One of the most delicious of fruits and deserving of a place in commercial planting as well as the home garden, as a rule the Northern and Japanese varieties have not been successful in the lower south but some of the hybrid plums yield crops of fine fruit, the following have been generally successful, particularly the Excelsior, and Terrel.

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	-----	.35	3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft. in height	-----	.50	4.50 40.00

EXCELSIOR—Fruit medium size, about 1½ inches in diameter, skin red highly colored juicy, fine for jellies, jam and marmalade, flesh yellow, seed small, tree very prolific. Season June 1st to 10th.

TERREL—Larger than Excelsior, very similar in quality. Season a little later. Tree regular and heavy bearer.

KELSEY—Size very large, heart shaped, usually lopsided, color greenish yellow, sometimes flushed with red, flesh yellow, firm, prolific, and bears quite young.

FLORIDA—A new plum of Japanese strain, very large, abundant bearer, color reddish yellow, very promising. Ripe in May.

BERRIES

ELDORADO Blackberry—Well known commercial blackberry, of large size and wonderful flavor.

LUCRETIA Dewberry—A well known commercial berry, larger and earlier than the blackberries, sweet and juicy.

Prices on Eldorado Blackberry and Lucretia Dewberry, 5c each; \$5.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY, St. Regis Everbearing. Well known red raspberry, adapted to Southern conditions, a bushy upright grower, requires cultivation and care as other berries. Season June. Each 10c; \$10.00 per 100.

ELDERBERRY — A healthy vigorous growing bush or spreading tree, bearing large clusters of white flowers from June until November, followed by small black fruits, delicious for pies, jellies and jams. Each 25c; \$20.00 per 100.

PERSIMMONS

Every home garden should have some persimmons, and the following varieties are among the best. Owing to the fact that some varieties do not pollinate well and therefore do not set good crops of fruit a few Gailey persimmons should be planted among the others. The Gailey has proven a good pollinator for other persimmons.

PERSIMMONS—Prices

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	.....35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft. in height	.....50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft. in height	.....65	6.00	50.00
5 to 7 ft. in height	.....80	7.50	70.00

TANA NASHI—Large roundish, pointed, skin bright red when ripe, flesh yellow, seedless, one of the best.

TRIUMPH—Medium size, tomato shaped skin red, flesh yellow, productive, long season.

OKAME—Large, round, well defined quarter marks, color orange yellow, yellow flesh with brown center, has several seeds loses astringency as soon as it begins to ripen.

TOMOPAN—Large, often weighing a pound each, sometimes marked with a circle about the fruit, color golden red, vigorous.

GAILEY—Small size, color red, flesh firm, juicy, chiefly a pollinating variety.

TSURU—Large, slender and pointed, skin bright red when ripe, flesh orange-yellow, ripens very late, sometimes hanging on the tree until Christmas. Quality very good.

FUYUGAKI PERSIMMON—One of the newer varieties, and can be eaten like an apple as it is never astringent. Fruit is of medium size, flattened, deep red in color, flesh yellow, tree very prolific, valuable market variety.

PEARS

Owing to the prevalence of blight in the South, no varieties are grown except the the sand pear or pineapple pear, which is free from blight. A vigorous grower and heavy annual bearer. Fruit is excellent for cooking and preserves.

Sand or Pineapple Pears—Prices

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	.....35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft. in height	.....45	4.00	35.00
4 to 6 ft. in height	.....55	5.00	45.00

 GRAPES—Prices

	Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
Muscadine				
Varieties	----.35	3.00	25.00	
Southern				
Varieties	----.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
Northern				
Varieties	-----25	2.20	18.00	150.00

MUSCADINE

Grapes of the Muscadine type are native of the Southland, are well adapted to the soil and climate, the fruit clusters are small compared to bunch varieties, the fruit is fine flavored, valuable as a table grape, and for making marmalades, jellies, grape juice and wines. The vines are long lived and when properly cared for, bear indefinitely.

JAMES—Largest of the Muscadines, color black, juicy, season August-September.

SCUPPERNONG—Large white grape, bronze colored when ripe, agreeable musky flavor, quality the best.

THOMAS—Later than James, color reddish purple, sweet, clusters small, colors two weeks before ripening.

BUNCH GRAPES—Southern Varieties

Varieties grown and offered for sale are known as Munson Hybrids, originated by T. V. Munson of Dennison, Texas, who spent a lifetime originating and propagating new varieties of grapes adapted to the South. The varieties listed below are combinations of European, Northern and California varieties crossed on the native wild grape of the Southern States and are resistant to the Phylloxera, one of the most common and serious insects affecting the grape. The quality is equal to the best grapes grown. Varieties listed have been grown and proven satisfactory in West Florida and many varieties have been grown in Florida for a number of years, bearing profitable crops at one year of age and bearing increasing crops indefinitely:

BRILLIANT—Vines vigorous, bunches large, berries large, bright red, quality the best. An excellent early table grape which should be planted for commercial shipping as it ripens early, about June 15. Flowers perfect.

PRESIDENT—Strong grower and prolific bunches medium to large, berries very large, quality very good, a good market variety.

R. W. MUNSON—Strong grower, bearing grapes of the highest quality, bunches and berries large, color black, an excellent market variety, flowers imperfect, polinated by Brilliant and other varieties. Ripens about July 1st.

ELLEN SCOTT—Vine vigorous, but somewhat susceptible to mildew and must be sprayed for best results, bunches large to very large, berries medium to large, very prolific, and of deep violet color, one of the best table grapes for market and home use, flowers perfect, ripens early July.

ARMALAGA—One of the best grapes ever grown in the South, vines vigorous, healthy, bunches large, berries medium to large, color green, transparent, quality very good, a good shipper, flowers perfect, ripens July 15th.

CARMAN—Vigorous grower, healthy, one of the best known varieties and grown in Florida a number of years, and giving entire satisfaction, bunches large to very large, sometimes weighing two pounds, berries medium to large, color black, quality very good, excellent shipper, flowers perfect, ripens about July 15th to 20th.

MUENCH—Vigorous, prolific, bunches large to very large, berries medium to large, color black, fine for table and late market, flowers perfect, ripens August 1.

BUNCH GRAPES—Northern Varieties

Northern varieties of bunch grapes have been successfully grown in North Florida. They require very little spraying and in many cases vines have been growing and bearing for years without any attention. When cared for they produce good crops

of excellent quality, equal to any grown in other grape districts. They ripen in June and early July, and command good prices, because of reputation for quality already established.

NIAGARA—Standard white grape, large cluster and berry. Good quality and excellent shipper. Early. Season June 25.

LUTIE—Early red grape of very highest quality for table use. Too tender for long distance shipping. One of the best for home and near-by markets.

IVES—Vigorous and healthy grower. Prolific bearer, large bunches and berries. Color black. Quality good.

MOORE'S EARLY—Early black grape of good quality. Bunches and berries medium to large. Vigorous grower.

FIGS

CELESTE—Small purple fig, sweet, one of the very best for preserving, ripens in July.

BROWN TURKEY—Larger than Celeste usually bears two crops, color coppery brown, hardy.

LEMON—Fruit large lemon colored, quality fair, bears most of the summer.

FIGS—Prices

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	.....35	3.00	25 00
3 to 4 ft. in height	.....40	3.50	30.00

POMEGRANATES

The pomegranates are a hardy shrub, ornamental at all times during the summer with showy red blooms, and highly colored fruit in late summer and fall; used in making jellies, marmalades and acid drinks. The sweet and sour varieties are grown.

POMEGRANATES--Prices

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. in height	.....35	3.00	25.00

ROSES

Among all the flowers that may be planted in the South, there is none that will give so much pleasure as the rose, requiring only a moderate amount of care, they may be had in bloom practically the entire year, particularly in the cities where the plants are protected from the cold winds, and along the waterfronts where the temperatures are more moderate. The rose adapts itself to a wide range of soils, preferring soils with clay as a base. With proper preparation of the rose bed, they may be successfully grown where the soil is entirely sandy, the chief principal in making a rose bed is to incorporate plenty of humus, which can be easily supplied with well rotted cow manure, if a liberal application is thoroughly incorporated in the soil, liberal watering and an occasional application of bone meal during the growing months will insure a wealth of bloom. If weather is dry, roses should be liberally watered at least twice a week and if the soil is very sandy, should be watered oftener. About half pound of bone meal to the plant once a month during summer will insure vigor and large blooms.

If the blooms are not used for cut flowers, the flower stems should be cut as soon as the blooms fade, leaving only one or two eyes on the bloom stem, this will insure large roses with long stems, an occasional light trimming in summertime is beneficial, removing the older wood that is no longer making good canes, and once a year during the coldest month, the plants should be cut back to a foot or less from the ground and all wood not of a bright green or healthy color should be entirely removed. This will insure long stems and large blooms the following year. The roses offered for sale are all budded and grafted plants, and can be depended on for blooms as soon as the plants become established.

 Prices of roses, budded and grafted

each per 10 per 100

One year plants, good

blooming size----	.70	\$6.00	\$55.00
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Two year plants,

extra heavy ----	\$1.00	9.50	85.00
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RADIANCE—The very finest pink rose grown in the South, strong grower never without blooms, producing long stems and large flowers and never off color, color a light pink on inside of petals and deep pink on reverse side, flowers seldom opening flat but remaining cup-shaped until flowers fade.

RED RADIANCE—Identical with the pink Radiance, except the color, which is a rich warm red, more nearly a cerise, same vigorous healthy plant with the free bloom-habit so desirable in a rose.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Shell pink Radiance, in a class with the red and pink Radiance, these three roses are the cream of rose varieties, having no equal in the South Mrs. Chas. Bell is a beautiful light pink and by some is considered the best of the three Radiance roses.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A beautiful white rose, very double and very fragrant, free blooming and good stems, makes beautiful buds and much used for cut flowers.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—A rich deep red, very fragrant, free blooming, a vigorous grower and sure to please.

SUNBURST—A true yellow, or coppery yellow rose, with beautiful long pointed buds, and wide open blooms, very desirable.

LOS ANGELES—Known as *Rosa Pensacola*. Glowing pink shading to coppery yellow at base of petals, long pointed coppery pink buds, long stems and free blooming.

PAUL NEYRON—Very large deep pink rose very like the American Beauty, flowers borne on long stems, sometimes five feet in length, one of the largest roses known, blooms sometimes measuring six

and eight inches across. Must be cut back close to the ground each winter and long canes cut back as soon as blooms fade as blossoms are produced on shoots from near the ground.

FRAU KARL DRUSHKI—(White American Beauty). A large pure white rose producing quantities of large white roses of wonderful quality and fragrance sometimes measuring six inches across, if given a little pruning will bloom the entire season. All strong canes should be cut back to two or three feet from the ground and flowers will be freely produced throughout the summer.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—A Strong growing rose producing long stems with beautiful buds and open flowers, a beautiful clear white, shading to pink on the outer petals. A well known and desirable rose.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—Similar to the above in habit and growth, with buds and flowers of a beautiful shade of pink.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—An old fashioned rose of a beautiful shade of pink, unusually fragrant, good buds and cup-shaped flowers, a favorite for many years, very good bedding rose.

MADAME LAMBARD—A strong growing bush often developing into a tree rose, if pruned right, color of flowers a deep rose and borne in profusion throughout the season.

WM. R. SMITH—An exceedingly double apricot colored rose shading to pink, strong grower and healthy foliage, stiff upright stems and large blooms.

LADY HILLINGTON—Deep apricot yellow, long pointed buds medium sized flower, free blooming, a very attractive rose.

LUXEMBURG—A beautiful shade of orange and yellow, beautiful in bud and open rose, an unusual shade of color and very striking.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—A clear lemon yellow, flowers very double, medium strong grower, free flowering and desirable.

GEO. ARENDS—Pink American Beauty, a clear rose pink bloom on long stems, a hybrid perpetual of rather free blooming quality.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—This is the well known rose, of dark pink or carmine color, with some attention will bloom throughout the season.

CLIMBING ROSES

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Very vigorous grower, and very free bloomer, with beautiful deep red roses, produced throughout the summer, very desirable.

MARECHAL NEIL—An old favorite, and very popular rose, free growing and producing throughout the season beautiful roses of deep yellow, and wonderfully fragrant.

HENRY M. STANLEY—Beautiful climbing rose, very free blooming, roses cream white and very fragrant.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Very good red climbing rose, large flowers and free blooming, fragrant.

DEVONIENSIS—One of the strongest growing roses we know of producing quantities of beautiful light pink roses in spring of wonderful form and fragrance, some flowers produced throughout the season.

SILVER MOON—Clear silvery white with a mass of yellow stamens flowers produced freely in the spring.

FORTUNES YELLOW—Yellow Cherokee. A wonderful free blooming rose with clear yellow blooms flaked with carmine.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Rambler. Very popular rose covered with beautiful pink blooms for about a month in early May. Old vines should be removed as soon as blooms fade, the young canes producing

the best blooms the following season. It is healthy and free from mildew if grown in sunny situation.

EXCELSA—A healthy vigorous Crimson Rambler, does not mildew, should be planted in sunny situation. Cared for as Dorothy Perkins.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

The following list of ornamentals are suitable for planting in the Gulf Coast Territory, and where necessary to move plants balled and burlapped, it will be so marked, many of the plants and shrubs can be planted bare-rooted, and many others cannot be safely handled unless balled, sometimes specimen plants are wanted with foliage for immediate effect, and it will be necessary to ball these plants and an additional charge will be made for this.

When it is desired, we will send a representative to your home and offer suggestions as to shrubs and ornamentals to plant, and will plant home grounds and landscape same, and there will be no charge when plants used are bought of us or through us, we will endeavor in every way possible to give you all assistance in making your home as attractive as possible.

AZALEAS

One of the most beautiful and attractive evergreen shrubs that may be grown, they require certain conditions but these are easily met. Azaleas are entirely adapted to the Gulf Coast country, and are so wonderfully decorative that no home should be without its planting of Azaleas. They come in such a variety of brilliant and glowing colors the blooming period extends over such a long period of time, that quantity plantings of this evergreen shrub would give this section of the country a color and a charm that could be produced by no other shrub. Commencing in February, by planting early and late blooming varieties the Azaleas may be in bloom until May.

The Azaleas require partial shade, altho many specimens, particularly Azalea Formosa, will succeed in full sunlight, it is better to plan the Azalea planting so the bed will be shaded a part of the day, in preparation for Azaleas, several inches of the soil should be removed, and the bed filled in with muck taken from some of the hardwood hammocks, well rotted leaf-mold and soil taken from under oak trees will be good, several inches of well rotted stable manure may be thoroughly mixed with this and the bed allowed to settle for a few weeks before planting, if possible. The plants should be set no deeper than they were grown in the nursery, a good fertilizer to use in subsequent fertilizing is rotted manure or cotton seed meal applied to the surface and washed in by rains, the surface of the bed should never be stirred and when grass and weeds appear these should be pulled out, the surface of the beds should be kept covered with oak leaves or a grass mulch and when this rots down, should be renewed, the only insects likely to bother are the spiders and these can be kept down by thorough spraying with a hose. The Azalea bed should be watered frequently in dry weather as the plants must have at all times a generous supply of moisture, but should not be planted in a place where the soil remains wet for any length of time. The Azalea Indica is the principal variety grown and comes in colors, Lavender, Rose, Light Pink, Deep Pink, White and Orange. The Lavender, known as Azalea Formosa is the strongest grower, are all single blooms. The Azalea Amoena is a small leaved densely twigged shrub, with double flowers of lavender shade.

Prices of Azalea Indica and Amoena.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in. clumps_____	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
12 to 18 in. clumps_____	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in clumps_____	2.50	20.00

Azaleas are dug and shipped with a ball of earth.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—The most satisfactory and useful shrub and hedge plant introduced in years, very easy to grow, succeeds everywhere, evergreen and covered with white trumpet-shaped flowers, pink-tinted from June until late Autumn, can be planted bare-root.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 yr. plants, about			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 yr. plants, about			
2 to 3 feet, heavy---	.60	5.00	40.00

Large specimens balled and burlapped \$5.00 each.

RED LEAVED BARBERRY—A new red leaved foliage plant that holds the red color of its foliage practically throughout the entire year, very similar to the ordinary barberry of the Northern States, but has foliage of a deep maple leaf red, plants also produce berries of brilliant red color that remain on the plant the entire winter. The plants require full sunlight to bring out the colors at their best.

1 year plants, 2 to 3 feet, each----	.50
Per 10 -----	4.50

BOTTLE BUSH—Beautiful evergreen shrub, leaves narrow, dark green, flowers bright red in cylindrical spikes, blooming in April and continuing several weeks, reaches a height of about 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
4 in. pots -----	\$1.00	\$ 9 00
6 in. pots -----	1.50	12.50

BUDDLEIA—Beautiful evergreen shrub of recent introduction, flowers producing terminal racemes, and somewhat resemble lilacs in general appearance, remain in bloom throughout the summer, are sometimes called Butterfly bush, because of the butterflies that are attracted to the flowers.

BUDDLEIA DAVIDI—Flowers a deep shade of violet, plant tall grower, blooms

from June till winter, blooms in racemes several inches in length, very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in. well branched	---.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft. well branched	----.75	6.00

CAMMELIA JAPONICA—This delightful winter flowering shrub is too well known and popular to need description, commencing early in January when flowers are scarce and continuing for several weeks. Colors are double white, pink, red, and variegated.

	Each	Per 10
Plants from 4 in. pots	-----\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Plants 12 to 18 in. in height	2.50	20.00

TEA PLANT (Camellia Thea). An ever-green shrub sometimes reaching a height of several feet, blooming during the winter months, has small white flowers about the size of a quarter, a fine specimen or hedge plant.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	-----.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 feet	-----.75	6.50

CREPE MYRTLE—Vigorous deciduous shrubs or small trees, reaching a height of fifteen or twenty feet, the flowers which appear in the early summer are fringed, in shades of pink, crimson, purple, and white, present a gorgeous appearance in summer-time, and should be included in every home planting, perfectly hardy, very easy to grow, and require no special care when once started.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----\$ 40	\$ 3.50
3 to 5 feet	-----.60	5 00
5 to 7 feet	-----1.25	10.00

Dwarf, Crimson and Blue, a new type of Crepe Myrtle, larger flower heads and dwarf type of plant, very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	-----\$.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 feet	-----1.00	9.00

HIBISCUS—*Mutabilis*— (Confederate Rose). A tall growing shrubby Hibiscus with large leaves resembling cotton, with large double flowers opening white, changing to pink and red, blossoms in late summer and fall.

	Each	Per 10
4 in. pots .....	.35	\$3.00
6 in. pots .....	.75	6.50

HIBISCUS—*Rosa Sinensis*. Showy evergreen shrubs, bright glossy green leaves and large brilliant flowers four and five inches across, not hardy on the Gulf Coast, but plants can be banked in December and if frozen will come out and bloom the entire summer, produces a very tropical appearance.

	Each	Per 10
Large plants, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	\$6.50
Plants from 4 in. pots .....	.35	3.00

Peach-blow, large double pink.

Double Scarlet, fine large flower.

Double Rose, very large bloom of deep pink or rose color.

Single Red, very large single flower.

HYDRANGEA—*Hortensis*. Ornamental deciduous shrub suitable for outdoor planting, well adapted partly shaded situation, the pink varieties sometimes show blue shades, due to soil conditions, the white should come true to color.

	Each	Per 10
Small field grown plants.....	.35	\$ 3.00
Medium field grown plants.....	.75	6.50
Large field grown plants...	\$1.25	11.50

AVALANCE—Fine large white variety.

E. G. HILL—Very large trusses of pink flowers.

GENERAL DE VIBRAY—Large trusses of large flowers, pink.

MME. E. MOULLIERE—Pure white, free flowering, one of the best.

MOUSSELINE—Blue flowers, strong grower, immense clusters of large flowers.

JASMIMUM FLORIDUM—A hardy shrub with glossy deep green foliage and yellow star shaped flowers a half inch in diameter, blooming in Spring and early Summer.

HUMILE—A dark green much branched shrub with compound leaves, flowers bright yellow borne in clusters, hardy.

PRIMUDINUM—A rambling evergreen shrub with deep green foliage and producing a profusion of yellow flowers in Spring.

SAMBAC—Arabian Jasmine, Climbing shrub with dark green foliage and fragrant large white flowers; two varieties, Grand Duke with double flowers, and Maid of Orleans with single flowers.

Price of first three

	Each	Per 10
varieties, 1 yr. -----	.50	\$3.00

Price of first three

varieties, 2 yr. -----	.50	4.00
------------------------	-----	------

Price of Sambac (climbing) 4 in. pots, 35c each.

DWARF LANTANAS—Beautiful showy easily grown shrubs or woody plants, very free flowering, comes in white, orange, yellow, lilac and red.

	Each	Per 10
1 yr. plants -----	.40	\$3.50

LIGUSTRUMS—A very desirable class of broad leaved evergreen for landscaping, for hedges and for foundation planting, and are good subjects for lawn specimens, are perfectly hardy and will stand shearing, several forms are grown and listed below.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in. in height -----	\$.75	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 in. in height -----	1.00	9.00
24 to 30 in. in height -----	1.25	11.00

Where immediate effect is desired in foundation planting or landscape work, it is recommended that Ligustrums be balled and burlapped, the plants get no set-back in transplanting and are attractive as soon

as planted.

Price of Ligustrums balled and burlapped.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in. in height	\$1.75	\$16.00
18 to 24 in. in height	2.50	22.00
24 to 30 in. in height	3.00	27.50

Large specimen plants \$5.00 and up.

IWATA OR VARIEGATED—Leaves mottled, yellowish green in center of leaves, compact, low growing shrub, leaves are small, thick and shiny, retains well formed symmetrical shape.

NEPALENSE—Medium sized dark green glossy leaves, compact spreading growth, very desirable in masses or groups.

NOBILIS—Vertical in growth. Tall, slender, dense, beautiful shaped plant, fine for mixed planting.

AUREO MARGINATUM—Bright golden edged leaves and golden young growth very valuable in landscape plantings, or massing with plants with green foliage.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA—A fine broad leaved evergreen shrub, reaches a height of fifteen feet, flowers yellowish white with banana like fragrance.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. _____	\$1.25	\$12.00

MAGNOLIA, Soulangeana—A deciduous early flowering Magnolia well adapted for the Gulf Coast region, flowers are very large tulip shaped light colored within and light purple without, and blooms about the time leaves appear in the Spring. A really beautiful sight when in bloom. Can be grown as a shrub, or a small tree.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet _____	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
2 to 3 feet _____	1.50	12.50

NANDINA—Domestics. An evergreen Japanese shrub that grows well in either shade or sun and is not particular as to soil if the drainage is good, white flowers are produced in panicles and followed by red berries. The new foliage is pink tinted and

in winter becomes a beautiful red from effects of cold, grows to about eight feet.

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Strong plants-----	2.00	17.50

OLEO—Fragrans. (Sweet or Tea Olive)
Bright green foliage and small sweet scented flowers, borne in winter and early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
4 in. pots -----	\$1.25	\$11.50

OLEANDER—Very satisfactory free-blooming evergreen shrubs, adapted to the Gulf Coast, fine specimens for the lawn. Can supply deep pink, white and double pink and double white.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet-----	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet-----	75	\$ 6.50

Where specimens are wanted balled and burlapped, the price will be double bare rooted specimens.

PITTOSPORUM—Evergreen shrubs with beautiful bright foliage blossoms in Spring, can be pruned any shape, makes fine specimens, can be planted at seaside, and not particular as to soil. Two varieties are grown, green foliage and variegated.

	Each	Per 10
4 in. pots-----	\$.75	\$6.50
6 in. pots-----	1.00	8.50

PRIVET—Amoor River, South—For hedge planting. A small leaved quick growing evergreen hedge plant that will stand shearing, or can be grown to fine specimen plants.

18 to 24 in. plants, per hundred----\$10.00

PLUMBAGO—Capensis. A very showy low growing evergreen woody plant producing an abundance of bright blue flowers.

PLUMBAGO, Capensis Alba—A white flowered form similar to the blue variety.

	Each	Per 10
4 in. pots-----	.60	\$5.50

SPIREA—The Spireas are a very dependable deciduous shrub, that produces a wonderful profusion of bloom in early Spring, and well worth growing for its wonderful effect.

	Each	Per 10
1 yr. plants .....	.40	\$3.50
2 yr. plants .....	.65	6.00

PRUNIFOLIA—(Bridal Wreath) Covered with masses of white flowers in clusters in early Spring, very striking, fine for a hedge plant.

VAN HOUTTEI—Similar to the above but single flowers, blooming a few weeks later.

THUNBERGIA—Small foliage and small button like flowers, produced in greatest profusion in early Spring, flowers double white.

DEUTZIA—Pride of Rochester. Tall growing shrubs reaching ten to twelve feet unless pruned back, deciduous, covered with masses of double white flowers in May, slightly tinged with pink. Price of Deutzias same as Spireas.

WEIGELA—Eva Rathke. A beautiful spreading deciduous shrub reaching a height of several feet, covered with masses of lily shaped flowers in April, with two shades of pink in the flowers, very handsome.

Price of Weigela same as Spirea.

SHADE TREES

CHERRY LAUREL—Sometimes called Wild Peach. A quick growing densely branched evergreen tree native of the South and grows under varying conditions, makes a fine hedge plant or decorative specimen for the lawn, or a very fine shade tree reaching a height of thirty to forty feet.

	Each	Per 10	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.70	6.50	
4 to 5 feet	1.25	10.00	

DOGWOOD—Deciduous tree with bushy spreading top, covered with white flowers in Spring followed by small scarlet fruits or berries in Autumn, one of our best native trees.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	6.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.85	8.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00

FLOWERING WILLOW—A spreading deciduous tree, nearly evergreen, reaching a height of fifteen to twenty feet, leaves long narrow willow like flowers, lilac and yellow, borne during the entire summer, succeeds on dry land.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	6.00

HOLLIES—Well known evergreen trees native of the South and very desirable for general planting, the varieties offered are grafted trees from bearing specimens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.90	8.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.50	22.50

AMERICAN HOLLY—The Christmas Holly, bright green leaves and red berries makes a very desirable shade tree.

DAHOON HOLLY—Leaves glossy and bright green, heavy bearing variety.

MYRTLE LEAVED HOLLY—Small bright green leaves and produces an abundance of bright red berries.

MAGNOLIA Grandiflora—The grandest broad leaved evergreen shade tree in the South, and produces quantities of large

white flowers, very fragrant, from April to July.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.65	\$ 6.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.90	8.00
4 to 6 feet	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50
8 to 10 feet	5.00	

LIVE OAK—A fine shade tree for street planting, and one that has been generally planted through the South, of symmetrical shape and glossy green leaves make it one of the widest planted shade trees.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.40	\$ 3.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	6.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.85	8.00
6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 feet	2.25	20.00

Special size, \$3.00 and up.

ORNAMENTAL WALNUT—A fast growing shade tree of the Walnut family, making a growth of several feet in season, has compound leaves that separate in falling and do not become unsightly, the leaves drop in December and new leaves appear in March, produces long catkins of bloom in March followed by long strings of small seeds and give the tree an attractive appearance. For a quick growing tree to give shade in summer only, it has no equal.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
8 to 10 feet	1.25	10.00

TUNG OIL TREE—The nuts of this tree produce the oil used as a dryer in paints, makes a handsome medium size tree, with large round leaves, produces an abundance of large white blooms much like catalpa in Spring, followed by large seed balls the size of an orange, a useful as well as ornamental tree.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
5 to 7 feet .....	.75	6.00
7 to 10 feet	1.00	9.00

ARBOR VITAE AND OTHER CONIFERS

Beautiful evergreen plants of many shapes and sizes and shades of green, indispensable in landscape work, for decorative planting, for lawns and porch boxes, are excellent background for other shrubs and of great value in foundation planting, unsurpassed for hedges, are perfectly hardy and long lived.

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE—Beautiful upright growers, bright green color reaches a height of fifteen or twenty feet, fine specimen plants and can be sheared any shape, make good windbreaks, or hedges, will grow anywhere and very easy to transplant. Seedlings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.,-----	.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
2 to 3 feet-----	.65	6.00	
3 to 4 feet-----	.95	8.50	

Price of Aurea Nana, Blue Green, Compacta, Pyramidalis, and Rosedale.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.,-----	\$2.00	\$17.50
18 to 24 in.,-----	2.75	25.00
24 to 30 in.,-----	3.50	22.50

AUREA NANA—Compact rounded head and handsome greenish golden foliage very bright colored in winter and early Spring. Dwarf habit.

BLUEGREEN—Bluish green color that holds the entire year, very symmetrical grower, very desirable.

COMPACTA—Dark green variety of compact conical growth.

PYRAMIDALIS — Compact pyramidal growth reaching a height of fifteen feet, bright green color.

ROSEDALE—Compact rounded symmetrical form, very fine foliage and dense head, bright green color, one of the best for pots and urns.

JUNIPEROUS Virginiana (Red Cedar)--Rapid growing evergreen tree, conical head

and upright and spreading branches, adapted to sunny places and various soil types.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 feet	5.00	

ITALIAN CYPRESS—Tall slender evergreen, columnar, fine for mixed planting, giving height to bare spaces.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00

CEDRUS DEODARA—Large growing evergreen tree for specimen planting, and reaching large size, adapted to lawn planting in the South.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50	70.00

IRISH JUNIPER—A distinct and beautiful variety of evergreen, of erect dense conical shape resembling a pillar of green, attains a height of 8 to 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50

PALMS AND CYCADS

The Palms listed are entirely hardy in the Coast country, and produce a tropical effect wherever planted that is so much to be desired, and expected of the South, and should be included in every home planting as well as parks and streetways.

CYCAS REVOLTU—A palm-like cycad reaching a height of three to five feet, with handsome crown of deep green leaves curved outward from the center, very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
4 in. pots	\$.75	\$ 6.50
6 in. pots	1.50	12.50

ZAMIA Integrifolia (Coontie Palm)—This cycad is a native Florida plant, low growing with crown at ground level, with

beautiful fern like leaves one to two feet in length, hardy and grows well in sun or shade.

	Each	Per 10
Small plants	\$.60	\$ 5.00
Medium plants	1.00	9.00
Large plants	1.50	12.50

COCOS Australis—A very beautiful hardy palm with gray-green foliage, and long drooping leaves several feet in length. It should be more generally planted.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50	65.00

PHOENIX Cananiensis—A stately palm with large trunk and long pinnate leaves gracefully curved, rapid grower, hardy and one of the best for outdoor planting in the Coast country.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 feet	8.00	70.00

PHOENIX Sylvestris—A tall, hardy, rapid growing palm, similar to Phoenix Canariensis, but of gray-green color, very beautiful.

	Each	Per 10
10 in. tubs	\$2.50	\$20.00
16 in. tubs	5.00	45.00

WASHINGTON Robusta—A beautiful palm with dark green fan-shaped leaves, hardy and well adapted to the Gulf Coast country, rapid grower and should be more generally planted.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 feet	8.00	70.00

SABAL PALMETTO—Cabbage palm. Hardy native palm of the South and withstands any amount of cold, grows as far

north as South Carolina, small plants very decorative and develops into tall palm.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet_____	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet_____	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet_____	5.00	45.00
5 to 8 feet_____	8.00	70.00

VINES

Vines are indispensable in the planting and decoration of the home and grounds and with the many splendid varieties to choose from wonderful effects may be secured.

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants_____	\$.40	\$3.50
Strong plants_____	.65	6.00
Extra strong plants_____	1.00	

ALLAMANDA Hendersonii—A strong growing shrubby vine with large shining leaves and very large bright yellow flowers, borne from early summer until winter, the plant is tender and cannot stand severe freezing, but comes up readily each Spring if frozen and blooms very quickly.

ANTIGNON Leptopus—Pink Coral Vine. A very popular and well known vine, very quick growing and if not frozen back in winter, covered the entire summer with racemes of beautiful heart-shaped pink blossoms very attractive. Vines grow readily from the ground if killed back and in a very short time are blooming.

BIGNONIA Chamberlaynii—A hardy evergreen vine producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring, will cling to woody surface unaided.

BIGNONIA Radicans—(Trumpet Vine) Dark green leaves, orange colored flowers produced throughout the summer, very hardy.

BIGNONIA Speciosa—A hardy evergreen vine, with glossy green leaves, large purple flowers.

BOUGANVILLEA Glabra Sanderiana—

A showy evergreen vine bearing masses of purple flowers, should be planted on South side of buildings, and in protected places. The **Crimson Lake** is similar to the above but a bright glowing crimson color.

Well grown pot plants-----\$2.00 each

ENGLISH IVY—(*Hedera Helix*) The well known English Ivy, an excellent vine for walls and tree trunks, succeeds best in shaded locations.

FICUS REPENS—(Evergreen Climbing Fig)—Most satisfactory vine for covering stone or brick walls or stucco and cement work, small leaved evergreen vine, which clings very closely, and needs no support. Quite hardy.

LONICERA Sempervirens—A strong growing vine with bluish green leaves. Flowers showy scarlet on outside and yellow on inside, and produced nearly the whole year.

RHYNCOSPERMUM Jasminoides—Small round leaves rather thick and shiny, flowers freely produced, white, star-shaped and fragrant.

CLEMATIS Paniculata—Rapid growing vine with compound foliage and masses of white flowers in summer.

WISTERIA Chinensis—Strong, woody vine and entirely hardy, leaves deciduous, flowers are borne in long clusters in Spring just before or about the time the leaves appear. Can be grown on a post and used as a shrub. Two kinds are grown, purple and white.

BAMBUSA Argentea (Bamboo)—Tall growing woody plants with graceful stems and willow-like foliage, will grow under most conditions on the Gulf Coast and are hardy, will give a very quick growth and tropical effect, reaches a height of thirty to forty feet.

BAMBUSA Metake—(Dwarf Bamboo) Similar to the above but short canes and dense foliage, very handsome, about 10 feet in height.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants .....	.40	\$3.50

PAMPAS GRASS—A tall growing grass producing large clumps of graceful arching leaves, and beautiful white plumes in September, very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
Small clumps	\$.75	\$6.50
Strong clumps	1.00	9.00

EULALIE GRASS—Beautiful grass for specimen planting, makes a fountain of graceful green foliage about three feet in height.

	Each	Per 10
Small clumps .....	.75	\$6.50

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

8 by 8.....	680	18 by 18.....	134
9 by 9.....	537	19 by 19.....	120
10 by 10.....	435	20 by 20.....	108
11 by 11.....	360	22 by 22.....	90
12 by 12.....	302	25 by 25.....	69
13 by 13.....	257	30 by 30.....	48
14 by 14.....	222	35 by 35.....	35
15 by 15.....	193	40 by 40.....	27
16 by 16.....	170	45 by 45.....	21
17 by 17.....	150	50 by 50.....	17

Proper Distance for Planting

Oranges and grapefruit, 20 to 25 feet each way.

Sand Pears, 30 to 40 feet each way.

Grapes, bunch varieties, 8 to 10 feet each way.

Grapes, Muscadine varieties, 15 to 25 feet each way.

Figs, 10 to 15 feet each way.

Peaches, plums, persimmons, apples, 15 to 20 feet each way.

Kumquats, 10 to 15 feet each way.

Pecans, 50 to 60 feet each way.

PLANTING INFORMATION

Season—While the planting season for dormant trees extends from December to March and all dormant trees can be safely planted during this time, experience and observation have proven that best results are obtained from early planting. This allows sufficient time for the root system to become established before the growing season, and the tree is in better condition to withstand the dry season which usually comes in May and June. There is smaller loss from early plantings, especially pecans and citrus trees, which should be planted in December or early January.

Banking—The past season has shown the advisability of banking all citrus trees. Trees should be banked well up into the branches or at least a foot above the ground, using soil that contains no weeds or trash, clean soil being best. Banking should be done from 15th to the 30th of December and allowed to remain until March 1st, or until all danger of cold injury has passed. It is particularly recommended that all citrus trees be banked as soon as planted. Young citrus trees should be banked each dormant season for at least three or four years, after which banking may be omitted at the discretion of the owner.

Preparation of Ground—The ground should be thoroughly prepared for planting trees. It is impossible to do it after planting. The distance for planting will vary with the character of the soil, moisture and the ideas of the planter. A table of usual planting distances is given in this booklet.

When trees are received from the nurseryman, the first care should be to see that the roots are moist and make it a point never to permit the roots of any tree or plant to become dry. If purchaser is not ready to plant on receipt of trees they can be heeled in for several days. Heeling in should be as carefully done as planting. The roots should be in the ground to a depth of several inches and if the soil is not very moist it should be watered after heeling in the trees. On planting, the roots of all trees should be carefully examined and all broken or bruised parts cut off, also the unusually long roots. The top of the tree should be severely pruned also. Peach trees in commercial planting are usually cut back to an eighteen inch stub. Satsumas should be cut back to straight stem at a height of 12 to 18 inches, this will give the tree a sturdier top than if the branches were allowed to remain. It is the habit of the Satsuma to grow a spreading top, and no matter how highly branched, the tree will take a spreading form eventually. Fertilizers should not be mixed in the hole at planting time, but applied to the surface and hoed in, in February and March, or immediately after planting. A good top dressing of well rotted barnyard manure is highly beneficial. To successfully grow a young orchard, the ground should be well cultivated during the season, and nothing allowed to grow in the vicinity of the trees.



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